

This document is hereby regraded to
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
letter of 18 October 1973 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
Archivist of the United States.
Next Review Date: 2008

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP INTELLIGENCE REPORT

25X1A

25X1A

COUNTRY Poland

DATE:

Document No. 5

INFO.

SUBJECT Mines in Upper Silesiano CHANGE in Class.

DIST. 2 May 1947

☒ DECLASSIFIED

Class. CHANGED TO: TS S PAGES

25X1A 25X1X

SOURCE

1. Andalusiengrube in Brzozowice (Y58), Poland.

No dismantling. Production in 1944 was 80,000 tons per month; number of workers about 1,700. Present production, about 40,000 tons per month.

2. Nathildegrube in Libiny (Y57).

No dismantling, but it is reported that the mine is becoming exhausted. Production in 1944, about 50,000 tons (per month?); number of workers, about 1,500. Present production, 25-30,000 tons.

3. Zinc mines belonging to the Schlesische Bergwerks- u. Hütten AG.

Formerly employed about 2,500 miners and produced monthly 5,000 tons of metallic zinc. The most important of them were the Fiedlersglück and Neue Victoria mines. Both of these are closed at present, because the greater part of their equipment was dismantled and removed by the Russians; what was left was taken by the Polish state mining companies to replace machinery removed by the Russians from a zinc mine (apparently located at Szarlej, Y58) and belonging to Georg von Giesche's Erben.

4. The Neue Helene mine (precise location not given; evidently near Bauthen on the Polish side of the 1939 frontier).

An old mine with out-of-date equipment; was not dismantled and is now in operation. Production presumed to be about the same as before the war.

25X1A

CONFIDENTIAL

WARNING NOTICE: THIS DISTRIBUTION LISTING MUST